

BAND CONCERT IS NOW CERTAIN

AT MEETING OF NINE O'CLOCK
TEA CLUB WEDNESDAY EVEN-
ING ARRANGEMENTS FOR
EVENT ARE MADE--NOT POS-
ITIVE AS TO DATE.

ANOTHER "FEED" SOON

That there will be another band concert in Greencastle in the near future is now assured. At the business meeting of the Nine O'Clock Tea Club, Wednesday night, arrangements for the concert were made. The exact date for the event has not been set, but it is believed that it will be on the evening of July 29. The Harmony Band, the same band that played here on the Fourth of July, probably will furnish the music. The Nine O'Clock Tea Club is to pay all the expenses.

Not only did the club make arrangements for a band concert at its meeting Wednesday night, but it also arranged for another one of those "feeds" for which the club is renowned. The "feed" is to be on the evening of July 26. The other business of importance of the meeting was the report of the committee on the revising of the constitution and by-laws of the clubs.

The by-laws are now of the highest standard. One of the members of the club stated this morning that if much more improvements are made in the constitution and by-laws they will soon be in proper condition for the taking into the club of Bill Taft. The members are now turning their attention to the further literary development of the club and further progress in this line probably will be made public soon.

TEACHERS' TEST IN FALL

Charles A. Greathouse, state superintendent of public instruction, has ordered that a general examination for persons seeking licenses to teach in the public schools of the state be held in September thus following a policy introduced a year ago by Robert J. Ale, his predecessor. Under the law the state superintendent is not required to hold an examination after August, but because many teachers obtain promises of employment in September, without holding licenses, it has been found necessary heretofore to hold special examinations. The ruling has been made to do away with the necessity of special examinations.

EAGLES NOTICE.

Greencastle Lodge of Eagles will meet Thursday, July 20th at 8:00 p. m. Important business and initiation. All come.

G. L. King, President.
R. A. Confer, Secretary

Toilet Requisites

Talcum Powder
Toilet Powder
Spiro Powder
Face Creams and Lotions
Perfumes
Chamois Skins
Toilet Sponges
Toilet Soaps
Face and Hand Brushes
Rubber Gloves
Combs
Hair Brushes
Tooth Brushes and all kinds of
Toilet Goods.

Jones, Stevens Co.

TALKED OF TRACTION LINE WOULD MISS GREENCASTLE

Headed This Way and if Construct-
ed Probably Will Pass Through
Northern Part of
County.

It is only a question of time until there will be a perfect network of traction lines in all directions and from all points of Indiana, and the latest talked of a line is a road with Detroit as the eastern terminal, coming by way of Fort Wayne, Marion, Windfall, Tipton, Sheridan, Lebanon and to Terre Haute. This direct route would miss Crawfordsville but would pass through Ladoga, Roachdale Bainbridge and Russellville, or near there.

While at present the road is mostly talk, and some of it on paper, yet the project is a feasible one and practical from a useful and profitable standpoint. It is a rich and thickly populated country, and as it travels in a southwesterly direction, it crosses all roads leading to Indianapolis and there is no question about the project being a profitable one and one that is much needed. It would almost be a bee-line from the northern and southern sections of the state and in time, would make a direct traction line from the lakes to St. Louis.

While at present the project is more of a dream, but dreams of a more unreasonable character have developed in reality. The party that was in Noblesville Saturday evening represented capital and are among a class of men that do things and something tangible may yet grow out of their tour of inspection.—Crawfordsville Review.

COMMITTEE TO MEET FAIRBANKS

PROFESSOR KLEINSMID TO EN-
TERTAIN VISITOR AND MEM-
BERS OF RECEPTION COM-
MITTEE AT DINNER FRIDAY
EVENING.

ASSOCIATION BEING FORMED

A meeting of several Greencastle men interested in the forming of a local forestry association was held today at the Commercial Hotel. The men met with Mr. Hancock, a member of the Indiana Forestry Association. Plans for the reception of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, who is to give an address at the court house tomorrow night were perfected. A reception committee consisting of Charles Barnaby, S. F. Lockridge, Dr. Hance, Thad Peck, Col. Matson, J. L. Randel, Professor KleinSmid, R. L. O'Hair and W. C. Van Arsdal, will meet Mr. Fairbanks at the interurban station. The party will go in automobiles and will be the guests of Professor KleinSmid at dinner. From there they will go to the court house where Mr. Fairbanks delivers his address.

The men interested in the forming of a local forestry association are making good progress. A large number of the prominent business men of the city and prominent farmers of the county are being interviewed by a committee. Every man approached on the subject seems willing to join the association.

WILL CELEBRATE 95TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

On August 1 at her home at the Orphan's Home, just south of town Mrs. Mary L. Allison will celebrate her 95th birthday anniversary. Mrs. Allison is now making preparations for the event. She is planning to have a large number of her relatives and friends, both from this county and from a distance present to help her make the day a memorable one. Mrs. Allison has lived in Putnam county almost all her life and has many relatives and friends here. She is the founder of the Putnam County Orphan's Home

TAKE UP CASES OF TWO DRUG CLERKS

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD
OF PHARMACY HERE TO TAKE
EVIDENCE IN CHARGES FILED
AGAINST J. F. STOOPS AND C.
L. JOHNSON OF THE COOK
DRUG STORE.

COULD REVOKE LICENSES

The five members of the State Board of Pharmacy, W. H. Fogas, A. T. Sala, W. H. Ruder, Benton Cassady and J. J. Keene, were at the Commercial Hotel today to hear the evidence in the cases of J. F. Stoops and C. L. Johnson, the two clerks employed in the Cook Drug store. Charges of allowing Lon Cook to sell liquor under the protection of the licenses held by the clerks, is the charge against the men. The charge was filed by Marshal Johns several weeks ago.

Mr. Cook is not a registered pharmacist, while both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stoops are registered pharmacists. Previous to the time the charges were filed Mr. Cook sold whiskey in quart quantities under protection of the licenses held by his clerks. This is not allowed by law, but both the clerks were ignorant of the law.

As soon as the charges were filed against them and they were instructed as to the law they immediately tendered their resignations to Mr. Cook to take effect immediately unless he consented to sell no more whiskey. Mr. Cook granted their request and since that time no whiskey has been sold except by Mr. Stoops and Mr. Johnson.

Under the law the licenses of both of the men could be revoked but it is believed that under circumstances the board will not do so. The hearing of the evidence was heard in Room No. 11 in the Commercial Hotel this morning. Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stoops admitted the facts as charged against them and stated to the members of the board that their ignorance of the law and their actions, after learning the law, is their only defense.

Licenses Are Revoked.

The board, this afternoon, made a finding in the cases and revoked the licenses of both men. However the board members told Stoop and Mr. Johnson that if they secured sufficient evidence to warrant it they may be re-instated in October.

STATE CONTEST EXCITING WIDESPREAD INTEREST

The live stock and grain judging contest which is scheduled to take place at the coliseum, State Fair Grounds, Indianapolis, at 8 a. m. Tuesday, September 5th, is exciting widespread interest, throughout the state. Many young men are writing in to the Extension Department of Purdue university, Laayette, Indiana, asking concerning the contest and making application for entry.

The contest, which is open to every one in the state, between the ages of 16 and 19 years, offers the young men of the state who are contemplating entering the Purdue School of Agriculture, an opportunity to earn scholarships amounting to \$250 in cash.

This amount will be divided among the first four winners of the contest as follows: first, \$100; second, \$75; third, \$50; fourth, \$25. These prizes are awarded by the State Board of Agriculture with the thought in mind of assisting worthy young men to a scientific agricultural training. There are a great many young men to whom winning this contest would mean the opening of a door otherwise closed due to lack of funds necessary to a course of study at Purdue University School of Agriculture. Every one of proper age is urged to attend the State Fair on that Tuesday and enter the contest. Make application to enter now to either Secretary Charles Downing, Indianapolis, or Superintendent G. I. Christie, La Fayette, Indiana.

LABOR SUNDAY

In a call sent out Wednesday by the federal council of the churches more than 125,000 Protestant ministers are requested to preach on the labor question on Labor Sunday, September 3. It is recommended that wherever possible a union service be held by the churches on Sunday night, to which organized labor and all other workingmen and women be invited, and that the various ministers preach sermons appropriate to the occasion in their own churches on the morning of September 3. The movement is in line with a resolution adopted at a recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, designating the Sunday preceding the first Monday in September as Labor Sunday, and asking the churches to devote the day to the discussion of some phase of the labor question. It is probable that a union service will be held in this city.

ELKS FACE A BIG LEAGER IS GAME

BOB WICKER, FORMER TWIRLER
FOR CHICAGO AND CINCIN-
NATI, PITCHING FOR BEDFORD
LODGEMEN IN GAME AT Mc-
KEEN FIELD THIS AFTERNOON

AT LOUISVILLE THIS YEAR

The Greencastle Elks baseball team went up against something this afternoon when they faced the Bedford Elks baseball team on McKeen field, for in the pitcher's box for the visitors is "Bob" Wicker, big league pitcher of fame and fame.

And Wicker is not a has been by any means. For several years he was with the Chicago Cubs. Then he went to Cincinnati, and later to Columbus, in the American Association. This year he started out with Louisville, and pitched four games for that team, winning three of them. He recently returned to his home in Bedford and the Bedford Elks saw an opportunity to get even with the Greencastle lodgemen who have defeated them at baseball on several occasions.

But the local team is not abashed, intimidated or discouraged by the fact that they are to face a pitcher who is "Some Pumpkins." They are just chesey enough to class themselves right in the "Big League" class and are going after the said Mr. Wicker with blood in their eyes and hits in their bats.

The Bedford delegation arrived at 10 o'clock this morning and were immediately taken to the Elks hall, where they will be entertained during their stay in Greencastle. Those who came up on this train are: Robert Wicker, Hugh Quill, Al Seig, George Rariden, Charles Murray, Theodore Heitger, Frank Owen, John McCormick, Frank Judah H. Murray and Harry Donica. F. E. Hudson formerly of Greencastle, probably will be up on the Monon train.

The line of the teams this afternoon will be:

Bedford.	Catcher.	Greencastle.
Donick	.....	Sellers
Wicker	.....	Pitcher.
Heitger	.....	Thomas
Judah	.....	First Base.
Seig	.....	Rector
Quill	.....	Second Base
Rariden	.....	Lockridge
Murray	.....	Third Base
Owens	.....	Shamel
	.....	Shortstop
	.....	Ellis
	.....	Left Field
	.....	Durham
	.....	Center Field
	.....	Cannon
	.....	Right Field
	.....	Stoner

Mr. Scott, ex-trustee of Russell township was a Greencastle visitor today.

WANT ARLINGTON STREET THE STOP

PETITION TO BE CIRCULATED
ASKING INTERURBAN CO., TO
MAKE CHANGE IN THE STOP-
PING PLACE OF THE LIMITED
CARS.

BLOOMINGTON STREET NOW

It is said that several persons residing in the extreme eastern part of the town are preparing to circulate a petition asking the Traction Company to change the place for stopping the limited cars from Bloomington street one block east to Arlington street.

The many persons who live near the Bloomington street stop have learned of the movement, however, and do not intend submitting to the proposed change without a strenuous effort to keep the stop where it is. They allege that the present stop is much more central and that the proposed change would inconvenience many more people than it would benefit.

As the stopping place of the limited cars is designated by the city council, it is believed that the effort of the petitioners to have the stopping place changed will prove fruitless. The council, at the time it designated the stop, very carefully considered the convenience of the people and the body is not apt to change its former decision.

CLODFELTER-SAYLER REUNION

Great Preparations Being Made for
Event--Committees Appointed
the President.

It is expected that more than two hundred relatives of the above named families will assemble in friendly greeting at the Milbert Saylor home near New Market, on the third Sunday in August. Some time ago President M. E. Clodfelter, named the following committee:

On arrangement--Col. H. B. Saylor, the noted auctioneer; Milbert Saylor, a progressive and successful farmer, now president of the "Good Roads Association;" Jacob Saylor and Charles Saylor, farmers, and fine stock raisers, and Clarence W. Saylor an active, young auctioneer.

On program--Mrs. E. E. (Clodfelter) Ballard, president of the Woman's Council; Mrs. Anna Clodfelter, wife of a prominent Putnam county farmer; and Miss Eva Saylor prominent in social affairs, New Market, Ind.

On introduction and good time--Mrs. Minnie (Clodfelter) Etter, wife of Dr. J. R. Etter, Crawfordsville; Mrs. Louie (Saylor) Dixon, Roachdale; Mrs. C. L. Clodfelter, the wife of the former president of the association, Greencastle, and Mrs. Col. H. B. Saylor wife of Col. H. B. Saylor, the celebrated auctioneer, with the stenographer, rebounding voice, that captures the high time

On registration--Mr. A. J. Clodfelter, the talker from Talkersville; Mr. Noah Lookabill, who is in his youthful days, as the story goes, captured, tied and horse-whipped three tramps; Mr. Charles Saylor, assistant auctioneer to Col. H. B. Saylor with a shrill piercing, panther-like voice, calculated to scare into submission, otherwise unyielding bidders, and Russell Lookabill, the suave insurance broker, Indianapolis.

With these committees actively in the field at work, the reunion cannot fail to be a humer. The arrangement will near perfection; the program will be spicy and entertaining; "the introduction and good time" committee will have on their sweetest smile, and everybody there will know everybody else, and the committee on registration will book everything under its family group. The forenoon will be devoted to a commingling of acquaintances and new faces. The afternoon is open to the general public.—Crawfordsville Journal.

MRS. MOSS STILL IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Aunt of Congressman From the
Fifth District Has Little Chance
of Recovery From Injuries
Received in Accident.

Mrs. Rufus R. Moss, who was probably fatally injured Monday evening at Ashboro when she was thrown from a buggy still lies in an unconscious condition at the home of J. C. Moss at Ashboro. Mrs. Moss is suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries and there is little hope of her recovery.

Henry Richter, of this city, who was driving the automobile which passed the buggy just before the accident, stated to a representative of The News that he was not aware that there had been an accident until after he had returned to Brazil. Mr. Richter stated that he slowed down in passing the horse and buggy but that the animal did not scare until he passed it. He said that he noticed that the horse was backing but as the car was already past he did not think to look back as the horse was not cutting up and was only backing slowly. Mr. Richter stated that he went on to Clay City and returned by way of Ashboro and no one said anything to him about the accident when he was passing through the town.

It appears that when the horse started to back Mrs. Rufus Moss became excited and when the horse started to kick and run after being struck with the whip, Mrs. Moss either jumped or was thrown from the buggy. By this time the automobile was probably over the hill and out of sight.—Brazil News.

LAY DELEGATE TO BE ELECTED TONIGHT.

An election to choose the delegate to represent the Locust Street M. E. church at the Lay Conference to be held in Bloomington, it September will be held at the church tonight. The choice will be made by secret ballot. The person receiving the largest number of votes will be the Lay delegate and the persons receiving the second largest number will be Alternate Lay delegates. The polls will be open from 7 to 7:30 o'clock and from 8:30 to 9 o'clock. All members of the church twenty-one years of age or older is entitled to vote.

Theodore and Armistead Pobst, who have been here visiting their cousins, Eileen and Hadley Cammack, left for their home in Tazewell, Va., Wednesday evening.

The ladies of the St. Paul Catholic church will give an ice cream festival on the church lawn Thursday evening, July 20. Plenty of good music and other attractions. The public is invited. The articles of furniture donated by A. B. Hanna and E. B. Lynch will be given this evening.

OFFERS REWARD FOR ZIBE HULL

CLAY COUNTY COAL MINER,
WELL KNOWN HERE AS A
PARTY IN BIG SUIT IN PUT-
NAM CIRCUIT COURT, GETS IN
TROUBLE AND IS WANTED
FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT ON
TWO SMALL GIRLS.

ESCAPED FROM OFFICER

The following is taken from the Brazil News in regard to a man well-known here for his interest in a recent suit in the Putnam Circuit Court:

"A reward of \$50 has been offered by the Board of Commissioners of Vigo county for the arrest of Zibe Hull, a coal miner living just west of Cloverland who is wanted on the charge of criminally assaulting little Maggie Willen, a 12 year old girl of Seelyville, and also for attempting to criminally assault Nora Cheeks, a 14 year old girl of the same place. "Hull was arrested last Saturday evening by Deputy Marshal Bennings, of Seelyville, at his home near Cloverland, but he managed to escape from the officer by a clever fluke and has disappeared. Hull told Deputy Bennings that he wanted to stake his cow out before he was taken to Seelyville for trial and Bennings permitted his prisoner to go to the barn to get the cow and stake it out.

"That is the last that has been seen of Hull and the Vigo county officers are sending out notices with a description of Hull to all parts of Indiana and adjoining states in an effort to capture him.

"When Hull made his escape from Bennings Marshal Shepherd of Seelyville, supposed that Hull would come back home in a day or two and did not report the loss of his prisoner until Tuesday when the local police force were asked to keep a look-out for him.

"It is understood that the Willen girl is in a serious condition and that the people of Seelyville are very much incensed over the crime. Mr. Hull's father lives in this city and the accused man recently gained considerable notoriety by employing attorneys to bring suit against the Vandalia Coal Company or injuries and is alleged to have sold out on them."

John Priest, formerly of this county, but now of Oklahoma, is here visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Priest will return to his home in a few days.

THE AIR DOME --Tonight-- The Usual Picture Show

FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 20th.
POCAHONTUS LODGE will give an entertainment
and Picture Show.
-- Admission 5 and 10 Cents --

Transparent Apples

(Home Grown)
Fresh Watermelons-- Cantelopes--
Green Beans-- Raspberries--

If you are thinking of giving us a trial,
Do it Now!

R. M. HAZELETT
PHONE 256 GROCERY

THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
Except Sunday by the Star-Democrat
Publishing Co., 17 and 19 South Jack-
son Street, Greencastle, Indiana.
PHONE 65.

Charles J. Arnold, Editor
W. T. Stillington, City Editor

Terms of Subscription:
Single Copies 2 Cents
By Carriers 5 Cents a Week
By Mail \$3.00 a Year
Entered as Second-Class mail matter
at the Greencastle, Ind., postoffice.

ENGLAND WILL GET BUSY ON IMMIGRATION

Restrictive Regulations to Be Established for Ad- mission of Aliens.

LONDON (Sp.)—Home secretary Winston Churchill, who runs the police department all over England, has given it out definitely that there are going to be some new restrictive regulations established concerning the admission of aliens into the country.

He has explained that it is impossible to tell yet exactly what will be done but that the general idea is to enlarge the present powers of expulsion and to render the authorities' rights of inspection more effective than at present.

No rule will be established, however, the home secretary added, for the exclusion of political refugees nor will any system of registration of aliens be established, as in continental countries.

The home secretary's announcement appears on its face to imply that Great Britain is getting tired of being a haven of refuge for political exiles from all over the world.

But this isn't what it really means. It is England's answer to the pressure recently brought to bear upon it to compel Scotland Yard to become a mere section of the international police of Europe.

It is only within two or three years that England has had any trouble with its various colonies of political refugees. It was practically the only country in Europe which gave them shelter and the refugees appreciated it.

They did not propose to lose their one place of refuge and they set their faces resolutely against any act of violence against the British government.

But in spite of the influence of the better class of these men there has been difficulty of late—real Russian terrorism, outrages. The English authorities couldn't understand it. Neither could the refugees at first. But the various European revolutionary organizations are more or less international in their character. They did a little investigating and presently they gave the police the benefit of the result of their researches.

The outrages weren't the work of genuine political outlaws, they said, but of ordinary criminals engaged by "agents provocateurs" from Russia and other continental countries to make the British hate the political.

If this object could be accomplished, so the politicians said, there would be no place for them to be safe in at all, and the despotic rulers of the countries they were forced to flee from could hunt them down and exterminate them at their leisure.

The home office evidently accepted this information as true. At any rate it is not going to be coerced into joining the rest of Europe in its war upon men whose only crime, as the English see it, is resolute opposition to the oppression of mere despotic governments. But it does intend to use a little more discrimination in future.

In fact, the English are rather proud of their exiles. "Voltaire, Montesquieu, Alfieri and Cavour did not run away from their own countries," says the Times, in a discussion of the record. "They came to England as to a warm fireside and never forgot the duty which they owed to us."

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE CORNELL SEVEN.

The Cornell hockey team, intercollegiate champs, played 10 games this season, won them all and made a total of 49 points to 19 for opponents. The Ithaca team beat Yale four times, 4-3, 3-1, 4-2 and 4-2; beat Case school 5-1; beat Western Reserve 13-0; beat Princeton 4-1; beat Columbia 4-0; beat Harvard 3-2 and beat Dartmouth 5-1. Three Cornell players have places on all collegiate hockey teams that have been picked by Gus Hornbeck as follows: Left wing, Loutrel; Yale; right wing, Craswell; Cornell; center, Wagner, Cornell; rover, Hornblower, Harvard; cover-point, Huntington, Harvard; point, Blair, Princeton; goal, Vail, Cornell.

THE GLORY OF THE COMMON PEOPLE

BY DR. FRANK CRANE.

WALKING along the street the other day I saw a crowd gathering about something at the curbstone. Of course I approached and followed my way in toward the center and craned my neck and raised my ears to find out what was the object of interest. One always does so. We are crazy to see what the crowd sees, and when we see it, it is usually something like what I saw—a fatter selling soap.

That is it. In the center, at the goal toward which all eyes and attention are bent, is a fool or a fool thing of some sort. On the outside, toward which our backs are turned, are the sky and the glorious city and life and wonder and beauty.

The older I get the more I am coming to think that people are, as Carlyle said, mostly fools. We are madly going in one direction, while what we really want is in just the opposite direction.

For what is it we all seek? Is it not exclusiveness, in one form or another? We long to be rich or learned or in the smart set, or distinguished or extraordinary by hook or crook. Whereas, as a matter of fact, the best things in life lie not all in the uncommon but in the common lot.

Trembling I once made up my mind to ride third class in a railway in Germany. The guide book had warned me against it and a lot of nice people had said it was dangerous, but I tried it. I went from Munich to Ulm and Nuremberg and then on to Paris, in the lowest and cheapest coaches. For when once I got started I was delighted. It beat the elegant first class and the bourgeois second class utterly.

"Third Class" All Human.

I met a lot of interesting people, commercial travelers, soldiers, market women, priests, boys and girls, and we were not at all afraid of each other. Any one I saw I could speak up and converse with and everybody was human and approachable, and, in the language of the Podunk News, "a nice time was had."

And if I had ridden first class I would have been in the midst of half frozen mummies, each afraid of the other, all fearful that some one would encroach upon their precious exclusiveness. Now, for short distances, I always ride with hot polio.

There's a limit to my democracy. I draw the line on bad smells and dirt. When it comes to horsey smelling clothes and possibilities of yermis, I am an aristocrat. But you don't have to be high and mighty to be clean. And I have an idea that the average United States school marm is more fastidious in her personal antisepticism and intimate linen than the average grand duchess.

I have gotten a vast deal more out of life since I renounced all notion of becoming rich or famous, or in anywise one of the elite, and have sought out the Common People for my amusement and company. Just plain folks are more interesting than the people who occupy niches. I have met one or two kings, a number of hereditary nobles and many presidents of things, but today I feel surer of real entertainment to drop into a seat on the street car beside a Jew peddler or a plumber's apprentice than to call on the Marchese de Kalibanam and sip tea and swap platitudes.

"Select Society" All Alike.

In the first place, it is plain, common folks who have characteristics. They are individual. In cultured, select society all are alike, poured into the same mold. In a wealthy club all the men's clothes are new, hence they all look alike; while among people that have but one week day suit the garment becomes creased and modeled to the body.

Common people have customs. The aristocracy, as Chesterton says, has no customs; they have only habits, like animals. The table d'hôte eat is precisely the same whether you dine with them at Rome or Berlin, Copenhagen or Palermo. And there are poor sillies who go abroad and never meet anybody but these borsome, same uncolored table d'hôte from the time they land at Liverpool till they embark at Naples for home.

Even in the language of the so-called lower classes you find distinctions and originality. A Bostonian graduate from the Latin High talks so horribly proper that you are consumed with ennui. Whatever he does you know he will not surprise you. When he begins a sentence you are certain he will finish it just as if he had learned it by heart from a Meisterschaft system. He belongs to the International Conversational association.

On the contrary a Coney Island tout is interesting. He takes his language, has always been the home of the great moral dynamite of the race. Vice and crime are the product of the drugs and the scum of humanity. Society is whiskey and dirt at the bottom, champagne and divorce at the top.

In the middle is the pure water and healthy people. It is the common people who support the churches, send their children to Sunday school, have business to do and do it, go to bed at night and stir about by day, eat bread and meat and drink milk, tell the truth as a habit, live with their own wives and like 'em as well when they are old

as when they were young, have good sized families, pray when they are well and not when they are sick and scared, and sing when they are sober and not when they are drunk.

All religions have sprung from and have grown among the common folk. Anarchy is a fidelity, God-hating and belly worshiping belong to the top and bottom layers of the social mass.

Origin of Great Men.

Almost all the great men of history have been bourgeois. Few heroes come from slums or castles. To call a man common, therefore, is to class him in the same social level as Richard Wagner, Napoleon Bonaparte, Raphael Santi, Socrates, Abraham Lincoln, and Jesus Christ. To want to get up into the select circles with kings, counts, dukes, and millionaires is to pine for the atmosphere that has grown the Borgias and the Nerons, Cencis, Marquis de Sades, the four English Georges, Catherine of Russia, and Harry Thaw.

Just the other day I was reading in a French review the usual drivel about the danger which the dead level of democracy has in store for art and letters. It is taken for granted that only an aristocracy can encourage genius. The truth is that the greatest patron of art and letters is the public. All great creative work is done for the human race. And the greatest permanent encouragement to the painter, sculptor, musician, and writer will come in the spread of the cult of humanity.

The great art of the renaissance was created for the most part for churches, and in the past in Europe the Roman Catholic church has been the nearest thing to a public affair that existed. States and cities were usually the property of private families. The church was, in its way, a persistent democracy. All the great popes have been bourgeois.

What Liberal Arts Need.

If the American people ever get sense enough to put some of the millions which they now waste in battle-ships into civic theaters, public galleries, the artistic adornment of state and national buildings, and the maintenance of orchestral and choral music (in this time after the manner of Germany), it will be infinitely better for the liberal arts than all the millionaire collectors of Christendom.

And finally, the common lot is the best, because there people in plain, everyday English have the most fun. Life is fuller, fresher, more sparkling. As the people do not have to spend so much time and energy playing at precedence, they have more force left with which to enjoy life. The higher one climbs in the social ladder the more he is bound with customs, rules, prohibitions, and responsibilities. Uneasy lies the head that wears any kind of a crown. A day's work and a day's reward, labor by sunshine and sleep by night, the dear cares of family and homely duties, these are best.

And living the common lot we can possess our own souls, have our own individualities. We are rapidly unloosing the remaining chains of ignorance and superstition and narrow provincialism that have fettered the common people so long. We are working out in America our real freedom, which is least of all political freedom, and most of all freedom from place worship, success worship, money admiration, and the curse of exclusiveness.

POLITICAL DEFINITIONS

Under the initiative, a constitutional amendment or a legislative measure may be proposed directly, on petition signed by eight per cent of the voters of Oregon.

Under the referendum, any measure passed by the legislature may be, and on petition signed by five per cent of the voters must be, submitted to popular vote before it can become a law. Under the direct primary system, the nomination of candidates for public office is made by direct popular vote, names being placed on the nominating ballot by petition.

Under the recall, any unsatisfactory public servant may be voted out of office at any time by a special election, called on petition, signed by twenty-five per cent of the voters qualified to vote on the question.

Under proportional representation (which awaits an enabling act) the legislature is elected from the state at large instead of from single districts, thus insuring each party a representation according to its true numerical strength in the state.

The corrupt-practices act, among other provisions, limits each candidate's election expenses to one-fourth of his salary. It provides that paid advertising matter in the newspapers must be designated as such and bear the name of its author. The state publishes a pamphlet containing the text of each question to be submitted, with such arguments as those interested in any measure may choose to have inserted at the rate of \$30 a page. A copy of this is mailed to every voter in the state.

The local-option tax amendment gives each county the privilege of raising its revenues from any subject of taxation that it sees fit to designate, under such general laws as the legislature may enact.

"Me no talkee Chinese velly well," explained the hostess, upon greeting the visitor from the flowery kingdom.

"No matter," responded the latter. "I can converse tolerably well in English."

Life is forced upon us; the knowledge how to live we must acquire.

CONVERT DESERT INTO VERITABLE GARDEN OF EDEN

Great Roosevelt Dam Put Into Operation Re- claiming Vast Area

ROOSEVELT, ARIZ. (Special).—Amid the cheers of thousands assembled to witness the formal opening of the largest dam in the world, the Roosevelt structure across the canyon of the Salt River, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, under the direction of her father, touched the button that sent the imprisoned waters of the Arizona river rippling through the vast system of canals that will transform this sun baked construction town and 200,000 acres of shifting desert into a veritable Garden of Eden.

The arrival of the Roosevelt party, who motored seventy-five miles across the desert to attend the ceremonies, was a signal for wild hilarity among those assembled to witness the event. The cheering crowds pressed about the little group of prominent state and government officials to offer thanks and congratulations to the colonel, to whom in a great measure they owed the successful completion of the project and he repeatedly removed his "tassels" in acknowledgement of their cordial welcome.

After the first enthusiastic greeting had died away the party was escorted to a platform erected near the famous dam. Here every convenience that could add to the comfort of the honored guest had been installed and here, surrounded by an eager throng of sun-burnt plainmen, farmers, and artisans employed upon the great work, the three days ceremonies in honor of the formal dedication of the great work, began.

Three ceremonies mark the successful termination of one of the greatest reclamation projects the world has ever seen. They mean the reclamation of miles of burning desert, the termination of years of toil under the blinding Arizona sun, and the addition to Arizona's farming lands of a territory whose productive wealth will equal that of the most favored farming districts of the world.

For countless ages the principal stream of Arizona, the Salt River, swollen to the torrential proportions in the spring by the melting snows of the distant mountains, and diminishing to a tiny creek under the blazing sun of summer, has wound its tortuous course through hundreds of miles of sun seared desert land that needed but the application of water to blossom into luxuriant vegetable life.

The waste of this rich territory was called to the attention of Colonel Roosevelt when he occupied the presidential chair, and he, in turn, ordered the government's reclamation department to investigate.

Engineers were sent to explore the valley of the Salt River. Maps were made of its winding course and samples of its soil were forwarded to Washington, with lengthy reports. Here the reports were passed upon by the reclamation department, the soil was analyzed and the matter referred to the president whose warm interest had given the scheme life.

This, however, was but the beginning; the physical construction yet remained. The town of Phoenix, Ariz., was chosen as a base of supplies and from that place the heavy machinery, lumber and thousands and one odds and ends that go to make up a construction camp were hauled seventy-five miles through the burning desert to a point where the canyon of the Salt River was but 1100 feet across.

Here the first rude huts of the new flourishing town of Roosevelt sprang into being and actual work upon what was destined to be one of the largest dams in the world, commenced.

All this was some three years ago and since that time the work has been steadily carried on, till today the structure as it stands complete is a massive wall of stone whose feet rest on the solid rock far below the shifting river bed and rise a sheer 280 feet of the parapet that borders the broad roadway along its top, imprisoning a lake, 30 miles in length, whose waters would cover a million and a quarter acres a foot in depth. The structure, one of the most wonderful engineering achievements with which Uncle Sam is transforming his desert lands into fertile and productive farm lands, was completed February 5. So marvelous has been the course of construction of this irrigation dam that from the beginning it has attracted the eyes of the prominent engineers of the world.

Its dimensions are startling. At the base it covers an acre of ground. Its height is 280 feet, on top it is 1,040 feet long. At the bottom it is 176 feet thick.

A 26 story building covering a city block would not fill the space occupied by this towering masonry structure.

Located in a canyon heretofore inaccessible, 62 miles from the nearest railroad, the construction of this dam involved many problems and taxed the ingenuity of the builders to the utmost.

Their first problem was the construction of a broad highway. For 20 miles this traverses a trackless desert and for 42 miles more the

road was literally carved from canon walls or blasted from the steep-sided mountains.

It is now considered one of the most remarkable highways in the world. It opens up to the travelling public a country unrivaled in grandeur and beauty and makes easy of access some of the best preserved cliff dwellings in the southwest.

In preparation for the construction of the dam the government engaged in many activities. An immense power plant was installed near the site selected for the structure.

A cement mill was built with an output of 500 barrels daily. It has turned out, in all, approximately 340,000 barrels, at a saving to the government of more than \$115,000.

Two farms were operated to supply provisions for the camp and forage for the livestock. Domestic water supply was piped from springs miles distant.

Nearly 900 Apache Indians were employed for several years upon the construction work. A telephone line somewhat over 100 miles long and a power transmission line 75 miles long were both constructed and have been in operation since the commencement of the task.

The government has expended in this project a sum exceeding \$9,000,000. The investment, however, does not entail the loss of a single penny to the United States treasury.

Uncle Sam holds a mortgage on all the land which will be watered and the future owners are obligated to repay in not less than 10 years the entire sum expended by the United States.

The Salt river valley is in a semi-tropical climate. Its products are singularly like those of Egypt. The orange, lemon, lime, pomelo, fig and date trees flourish. Almonds, peaches, cherries and other small fruits grow in abundance.

Alfalfa, corn, oats, barley and wheat yield fine crops and by reason of their early ripening command fancy prices in the eastern and western markets.

Outright farming is also one of the principal industries. Today, there are 1,540 of the plume bearers in the valley.

But aside from the mere physical construction of the dam are other interesting features. The ingenious method the government employed to finance the scheme, so that every cent of the sum expended could be used again to promote still more reclamation projects; and the soil condition that makes the arid desert land so fertile when water is applied.

In fact it is sometimes asked why the government does not devote itself to lands whose natural resources make them of more apparent value. The answer lies in the fact that it is not the land, nor the water, wholly, which makes the difference, but it is the condition of daily sunlight.

In this warm climate and with the brilliant sunshine almost every day in the year, the growth of plants is phenomenal. The soil has never been washed and its fertility taken away from it by constant rains, so that when water is applied it has all of the elements for plant growth, save the nitrogen. This is very quickly supplied by planting some form of clover, preferably alfalfa.

The roots of this have little globules containing nitrified organisms and the plant takes from the air the nitrogen and stores it in the ground. Thus, after a few cuttings of alfalfa have been laid, and the ground is plowed up and the alfalfa turned in, the soil is found to be stored with nitrogen needed for other plants.

Crops follow crops in constant succession and when the soil is well subdued, high-grade fruit trees are set out, so that with proper handling the land which without water cannot grow anything of value, is able to return an enormous revenue amount to hundreds of dollars per acre, or even, when set in fruit, several thousands.

All of this is produced without direct cost to the people of the United States. The government builds the great dam and canal system. It does not call on the taxpayers, but utilizes for this purpose a fund derived from the disposal of public land.

This fund is not given away. It is invested in these works, and then the people who are benefited must pay back the cost of the investment at so much per acre in ten annual installments.

The money coming back is used over again, every dollar being reinvested in additional works as fast as payments are made for those completed.

This, in brief, is the story of the great Arizona reclamation project as outlined by the many speakers who followed Colonel Roosevelt at the dedication exercises each of whom paid enthusiastic tribute to the prosecution of the project by the engineers in charge and the support and interest of Colonel Roosevelt that made the scheme practicable.

Years and Years Ago.

I remember, I remember
The bikes that used to glide,
The geek that used to speed it up
And chortle in his pride.
We used to call him "scorcher" then,
But now beside the motor car,
He travels like a snail.

Another Harbinger.

The fool who skates on beading ice
No longer is the goat.
Make way, ye chumps! the spring-time brings
The fool who rocks the boat.

E. B. LYNCH

House Furnisher and
Funeral Director

GREENCASTLE, IND.

12 and 14 North Jackson St. Telephones 89 and 102

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter of Martia, N. Y. always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise, or sore it would not heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever, sores, skin eruption, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at the Owl Drug store.

INVESTIGATION BRINGS TO LIGHT MANY ATROCITIES

Boys of Nautical School Made to Suffer by Teachers.

LONDON.—(Sp.)—A committee was just finished investigating charges of cruelty against the management of the Heavall Nautical School, an institution run by the Liverpool Juvenile Reformatory Association in the interests of making good boys out of bad boys.

The charges were preferred by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Adam, respectively deputy-superintendent and matron of the ship Akbar on which the boys got their nautical training.

The Adam's quit their jobs because they were tired of seeing the boys abused.

The government was most unwilling to bother with them but Adam got some newspapers to make a fuss and Under Secretary of State Masterman of the Home Department was finally coerced into appointing the committee to look into the complaints.

The committee's report exonerates the nautical school's management. Let's see.

One charge was that the boys were "muffled and gagged and then caned and birched by instruments that brought blood at every stroke."

The boys were not gagged, says the report. All that happened was that blankets were held over their heads that their screams might not distress people in the vicinity. Nor did blood flow at every stroke. The skin was merely cut, necessitating "subsequent antiseptic dressing."

To satisfy itself beyond any shadow of doubt that the floggings were not cruel the committee went to the length of having doctors examine eighty-four of the victims. Only twenty-three of them were permanently scarred and in but four cases were the scars of "major degree."

Another charge was that to punish a few offenders against discipline whose identity it was impossible accurately to determine, the whole school—growing boys who needed rest—was kept awake and standing an entire night.

The truth is, according to the report, that owing to the prevalence of smoking, absconding and other offenses "the whole school stood by their hammocks from 10 at night until 5 in the morning," alternately at ease and attention for fifteen minutes at a time. This, the committee holds, was not what was charged at all.

Again, it was charged that as a result of the ill-treatment a large percentage of the boys were covered with sores.

The committee reports that many of them did, indeed, suffer from boils and that chilblains were common. But they were not due to ill-treatment. They were due to the "bleakers" of the situation, newness of the buildings and failure of heating apparatus.

The English, however, favor a certain amount of "roughing it" for the boys.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin Port Herrelston, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at the Owl Drug store.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**

**WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY**

**FOR COUGHS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES**

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED

PURE MANUFACTURED ICE

We are prepared to serve our patrons with a good quality of manufactured ice every day.

CALL PHONE 257.
Gardner Bros.

INTERURBAN TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT FEB. 21.

East Bound	West Bound
A. M.	A. M.
6:05	5:45
7:11	6:45
8:11	7:45
9:28—Limited	8:45
10:11	Limited—9:30
11:11	10:45
	11:45
P. M.	P. M.
12:28	—Limited—
1:11	1:45
2:11	2:45
3:28	—Limited—
4:11	4:45
5:11	5:45
6:28	—Limited—
7:11	Limited—8:30
9:08—Limited	10:30

Trains arrive here from Terre Haute daily at 8:11 p. m. and 12:11 a. m. and stay at Greencastle station over night.

MONON ROUTE TIME TABLE

South Bound.
No. 3 Louisville Mail . . . 2:35 p.
No. 5 Louisville Express . . . 2:17 p.
No. 11 Laf. Fch Lick Acco. 8:25 a.
No. 9 Laf. French Lick Ac. 8:23 a.
North Bound.
No. 4 Chicago Mail . . . 1:50 a.
No. 6 Chicago Express . . . 12:28 p.
No. 10 Laf. French Lick Ac. 9:55 a.
No. 12 Laf. French Lick Ac. 8:45 a.

Freight trains will not carry passengers. All trains run daily. Phone 59.

J. D. ELLIS, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE "30 DAYS" BRAND.

Ladies! Are your Druggists selling
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold wrapper?
If not, send for Free Booklet
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, the
only known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FERD LUCAS

Dealer In
Real Estate, Insurance
and Coal

No. 21 South Indiana Street, Greencastle, Ind. : : Phone 255.

If You Can't Find What You want, go to the only up-to-date Second Hand Store and find it. A full line of Hardware. See his \$16 Steel Range fully guaranteed and recommended. JOHN RILEY, 5 MAIN ST. Phone 134

New Business Dea

For rubber tired cabs for all travel or city calls, day or night. For 15 cents. Prompt service positively guaranteed at all times. Give your call and we will do the rest. Cabs for parties and funerals short notice.

HEADACHE?

Don't suffer agonies from headache. Caparine acts instantly—stops the headache—relieves the dangerous organic trouble that caused it. Some headache remedies are "pain killers" only. Don't take chances. Caparine regulates—a gentle laxative—a safe stimulant. No evil after-effects from



For high-strung nerves, overwork, biliousness, constipation, colds and grip Caparine is supreme. It is a prescription scientifically proportioned—first to stop the racing pain, then to cure the cause of that pain. Keep a package at home and carry one with you to the office or when traveling. Take a capsule the moment you notice a headache coming on. At all druggists, 10c and 25c. DeKalb Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd., DeKalb, Ill.

Don't Suffer With -Rheumatism- You Can Be Cured By Using Trusler's Rheumatic Tablets

Price, only 50c a box. Six Boxes for \$2.50

These Tablets, being chocolate coated, are easy to take. They are a sure cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Nervousness. Purely vegetable and will cure the most obstinate cases.

A Trial Will Convince You Manufactured for T. F. Trusler, Hunting-ton, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists

MONON ROUTE EXCURSION FARES.

To New York-Boston-Norfolk, Va. and Old Point Comfort, Va., on sale June 1 to Sept. 30th. Return 30 or 60 days.

To summer resorts in Northwest, Pacific Coast, Southwest, Atlantic Coast, and certain other points in Canada on sale daily. Return Oct. 31, 1911.

Homeseekers Excursion. To Michigan Points on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Return 8 days. Western points 1st and 3rd Tuesday Return 25 days.

J. D. ELLIS, Local Agent.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE NOTICES

Jackson Township. I will be at my home in Jackson Township every Friday to transact the business of my office as trustee BENJAMIN WALLS

Floyd Township. My office day will be Wednesday of each week at my residence FRED TODD, Trustee

Jefferson Township. I will be at my residence each Friday to transact the business of my office. OLIVER STINGER

Marion Township. I will be at my residence in Marion Township on Friday of each week and Tuesday at Pineville to transact the business of my office OTTO B. RECTOR.

Madison Township. I will be at my office at my residence each Wednesday and Saturday of transact the business of Trustee of Madison Township. WILB SARBONIE

Mill Creek Township. I will be at my home in Mill Creek Township on Wednesday and Saturday of each week to transact the business of my office. ERNEST KIVETT, Trustee

Notice of Petition to Have Estates Declared Settled.

To the creditors, heirs, legatees and devisees of the following persons, late of Putnam County, Indiana, now deceased:—

David Ader, Mary Magdalene Wilson, Susan Siddons, Elizabeth Siddons, Abraham Coffman, Moddy Wilson, and all others concerned:

You are hereby notified that James R. Trye and Homer L. Trye, by Hays & Murphy, attorneys, have filed a petition in the Putnam Circuit Court of Putnam County, Indiana, showing that they are interested in certain Real Estate in Putnam County, Indiana, liable for the debts of the above named decedents and alleging that all the debts of said decedents have been fully paid and satisfied and asking that said Real Estate be protected from sale for any debts of said decedents, and that said petition is set for hearing on the first day of the September Term of the Putnam Circuit Court, 1911, the same being September 4th, 1911.

Witness, Arthur J. Hamrick, Clerk of said Court and the Seal thereof affixed at Greencastle, Indiana, this 23th day of June, A. D. 1911.

ARTHUR J. HAMRICK, Clerk Putnam Circuit Court 31 S-D—July 7th.

FEAR PLAGUE; WILL WAGE WAR ON PESKY RATS

Experts Declare Rodents Greatest Germ Carriers In Existence.

LONDON (Special).—Unless England speedily gets rid of its rats it is certainly going to have a plague epidemic, according to nearly all the British experts. The rats are certainly infected. They have already passed disease on to a few human beings. It will not be long before they will be passing it on to a great army, the experts declare, unless they are exterminated.

"We are sleeping on the edge of a volcano," says one medical authority writing in the London Morning Standard. "Those who have worked in the East and have seen the plague in its many forms are quite convinced of the fact."

"The rat is a strangely clever animal. When disease, and especially such diseases as plague, attacks the rats they begin at once to migrate. Hence the migrations of rats have not been closely followed, but as soon as it is realized that the passing of rats from one part of the country to another may mean a streak of disease and death, statistics are sure to follow."

"Just at present there is a movement of the rats. It has been observed by many farmers. It is from Suffolk southward towards Kent and Essex. Rat plague exists in Suffolk. It requires only certain favorable conditions to enable the bacilli carried by the rat to have its effect in causing plague in human beings."

"A plague-stricken rat is easy to recognize in India because it is generally to be seen in the streets. One can easily catch them, for they seem to cross their legs and trip up in a sort of a drunken delirium. In England the rats probably go through the same phases of the disease but they are hidden away and thus are never seen."

"In India the rats, by their peculiar behavior, give warning of the plague; which is very sure to come to human beings soon after it has come to them."

"In England we have no such definite warning. Many deaths have already been put down to some malignant form of pneumonia but were really caused by the bacilli."

"The quarantine surveillance around our coasts is as nearly perfect as possible but our inland work is non-existent."

REVEAL PLOT TO RETAKE PORTUGAL

Spies of Republic Learn of Scheme to Re-seat Manuel.

MADRID (Special).—This city is swarming with Portuguese spies who are investigating the report that the Duke of Oporto, uncle of deposed King Manuel, was recently here on a secret mission, looking to the restoration of the Portuguese monarchy. A dispatch from the city of Oporto says that the plot has been exposed there and that several arrests have been made and much incriminating correspondence seized.

Pie in Art.

An artist in Chicago tells of a lady in that town, who, with her maid went to purchase a still-life picture for her dining-room.

She selected a canvas on which were painted a bunch of flowers, a pie cut in two, and a roll, and was about to pay twenty-five dollars for it when her maid approached to whisper in her ear.

"Excuse me, ma'am," said the servant, "but you are making a bad bargain. I saw a picture very much like this sold the other day for fifteen dollars."

"And was it as good as this?"

"Better, ma'am. There was a good deal more pie in it."—March Lippincott's.

You have to give it to good old Joe McGinnity. He is the Iron Man yet, and the official records for 1910 show that he can still outlast and outwear any pitcher in the profession. They don't work as often as old Joseph, none of them, and his work remains of high grade material to the finish.

During 1910, McGinnity for Newark, N. J., pitched no less than 61 games, or parts of games, and was on the slab for a total of 408 innings. That trims them all. Matter of the Boston Nationals worked in 51 games, but was in only 320 innings. In the American league not a single pitcher got into as many as 50 games. Welsh, Coombs and Johnson toiled in 45 each, and Johnson did the most work with 374 innings.

Brown of New Britain, Conn., pitched 52 games and George of the York team in the Tri-State pitched 53. Fanning of Galesburg in the Central association pitched 51 games and 387 innings.

ENGLISH ARE NOT SO APPRECIATIVE OF ART

LONDON (Special).—Lord Lansdowne owns a landscape by Rembrandt. Even a Rembrandt portrait is a nice thing to own but a landscape is much nicer because the great painter so seldom did any landscape work that his landscapes are curiosities as well as works of art.

This particular Rembrandt is called "The Mill." An American millionaire wants it. He has offered Lord Lansdowne \$500,000 to give it up to him. At least so Lord Lansdowne says.

His Lordship admits that the millionaire's \$500,000 looked good to him at first, but as a patriotic Englishman he was not long in taking a second thought.

"My own countrymen," said he, "are entitled to the refusal of 'The Mill' before I let it go abroad."

So he issued a statement to the effect that the National Gallery may have his Rembrandt if it likes on payment of the same price that the millionaire is willing to put up.

And as he figures that the money will have to be raised by popular subscriptions, he offers to contribute \$25,000 himself. Twenty-five thousand dollars is a considerable sum, but as Lord Lansdowne is roughly estimated to be worth \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 it may or may not look considerable to him.

His Lordship made only one stipulation. England must not waste much time in making up its mind. The millionaire cannot wait long.

See now how the growth of radicalism and the rise of plebians like David Lloyd, George and John Burns and such have snapped England's faith in the disinterestedness of its really great men.

Was Lord Lansdowne's proposition received with glad acclaim? No. It is intimated that there is no American millionaire—that His Lordship wants to unload his Rembrandt at a round price and invent the millionaire as a means of accomplishing his little scheme.

"There is," says the London Star, "as in most of these negotiations for unloading art treasures on the nation at top prices, more than a suspicion of bluff."

"We have the usual vague millionaire in the offing, tempting the patriotic owner to let the picture go to America at his own price. We have the usual true-blue incorruptible desire of the owner to prevent this at any cost—up to 5 per cent."

"It is incidents like this, and like Lord Chesterfield's triumph over the dealer in respect of the arms of his ancestor, which prevent our despairing of our old nobility. While they can drive such bargains or get such bargains judiciously revised, they are far from effete."

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

I'VE often wondered what they did. Fore scientists had grown To rob the modern henpecked kid Of pleasures once his own. It almost seems as if mankind Should long have passed away Without the marvels of the mind They try on us today.

Folks never made their children learn To brush their teeth at three; Nor prodded them with tears to spurn All sorts of jollity. They never fed them germless foods Nor gave them specs to wear, Nor taught them how to banish moods Nor begged them not to swear.

And yet, if history is true, Those kids in olden days Could put it over me and you In half a dozen ways. They'd throw a bluff and throw a spear And throw it straight at that. They never had to jump with fear When dust was on their hat.

Say, what's the use to pound and pound All morning on the box; Then never dare to make a sound When Pa is reading stocks? Give me the times in story books When every one was bold; Say, what's the good of living, shucks, If kids is all born old?

A REBUKE

"GLORY be to cats!" shouted Mrs. Suddenrope. "I'll be eternally bumped if I've ever heard no such way of talkin' as what you have brung back with you from that there boarding school! For the love of Mike, kid, where'd you ever pick up that line of conversation?"

"Why, mother," answered the daughter, mildly, "I have learned to speak as my teachers do—that is all."

"Well, cut it out! Them poverty-stricken hirelins that we pay good money to teach our kids are altogether too darned uppish. They don't move in our circles, and what call have they got to interduce their vulgar slang into our set? You talk like you was raised to talk, and show your teachers their place!"

A tiny change made like an envelope and just two inches long which may be slipped into the glove is a novelty that will be welcomed by the woman who rides on trolley cars.

NEW THEATER PROVES TOO BIG; CHANGES PLANS

Smaller House Will Be Built for "Intimate" Drama.

The founders of The New Theater, New York, have issued a statement which clears up the future plans of the institution and dispels the rumors which have recently been published concerning it.

Following a recent meeting held at the home of William K. Vanderbilt, president of the founders, it was announced that a new and smaller building will be immediately constructed, and that this will be subsidized for a term of years. The present building will be leased during the coming year for dramatic productions of a character suited to the structure, and may later be employed in connection with the Metropolitan Opera company for the production of operas requiring a smaller auditorium than the Metropolitan Opera House. The change has been decided upon, as the present New Theatre is too large for the presentation of "intimate" drama, which must form a part of the repertoire. The plans are being formulated for keeping the company together as an organization until its new home is built, but what form these plans will ultimately take cannot be foretold. Here is the official statement:

"The founders of The New Theater have no thought of abandoning the New Theatre movement. The experience of the last two years has demonstrated that the present building, although designed under the advice of a leading theatrical expert, is not suited for the class of dramatic performances contemplated by the founders. Productions of such scale as 'The Blue Bird' and 'The Piper' would undoubtedly have filled the theater for the entire season, but the founders have been unwilling to limit the performances of plays of that class, meritorious as they are, because the aims of the enterprise and the claims of box-owners and subscribers have called for a wider range of productions."

"Although, during the two seasons now closing, The New Theater has been more liberally supported than any other theater in New York devoted exclusively to dramatic productions, the founders have been compelled to reach a conclusion adverse to the continued use of the present building as the home of the enterprise."

"The founders firmly maintain their belief in the mission and purpose of The New Theater, and, in order to thoroughly test the soundness of their belief and the willingness of the people of New York to lend their cooperation, they will immediately proceed to erect upon a site conveniently accessible to all classes of theatergoers a theater of moderate size especially adapted to the production by a stock company of a repertoire of modern and classical plays chosen primarily for their artistic merit."

"To enable the enterprise to be independent of immediate commercial success, the founders will provide, for a term of years, a guaranty fund which will correspond to the subsidy by which theaters with similar aspirations are supported in most of the capitals of Europe."

"An opportunity will be afforded to subscribers for boxes and seats in the present New Theater to continue as subscribers to the performances in the new building under an arrangement which will permit greater latitude in the distribution of productions than is possible under the present arrangement."

"Plans are under discussion for maintaining the present company of players as an organization to the end that, with such changes in the personnel as may be deemed advantageous, it may appear in the new home a year from the coming fall. During the season of 1911-1912 it may be sent on tour, under the direction of Mr. Winthrop Ames, in a selection of plays from the present repertoire, possibly playing for a few weeks in New York."

"It is the hope of the founders that, in co-operation with the Metropolitan Opera company, the present New Theatre building will eventually become the home for the production of such operas as require for their most effective presentation a smaller auditorium than the Metropolitan Opera House—a purpose for which the building is admirably adapted. As no definite arrangements to that end are in immediate contemplation, the house will be leased for the coming year for dramatic productions of a character suited to the building."

A FOOL THERE WAS.

This is the sort of conversation one overhears between newly married couples:

Him—Oh, I'm tired of hearing about your brother Bob! Shut up about him! One would think he had all the manly virtues.

Her—Well, he may not be such an angel as all that, but he isn't such a fool as you are.

Him—You bet he isn't. He's a bachelor!

The World's Breakfast Factory



PARSON'S POEM A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Pills. "They're such a health necessity."

In every home these pills should be if other kinds you've tried in vain. USE DR. KING'S And be well again. Only 25 cents at the Owl Drug store.

No More Wood in Battleships

WASHINGTON, D. C. (spl).—The elimination of every stick of wood from United States battleships has already been decided upon as one of the imperative reforms in dreadnaught construction, as a result of the firing tests with the San Marcos, it was learned today.

The wooden decks of the old battleship were literally torn to pieces, and splinters were everywhere. Great gashes two and three feet were cut and below decks where wood had been largely used in the construction of officers' quarters, the havoc was even greater.

It was asserted that undoubtedly the entire crew of the San Marcos, had it been in board would have been wounded by flying splinters.

For the wooden decks it is planned to substitute corrugated steel. To prevent the quarters below the outside decks from becoming too hot, by radiation from the steel deck above, a double ceiling is planned.

SOME SOLDIER

PARIS (Special).—The title of strongest soldier in the world is claimed by Private Boequin, 23, of the first mountain regiment at Grenoble, after his achievement today in carrying a three-inch mountain gun, with shells carriage and all accessories, together with three men seated on top of the gun. The total weight was 1,000 pounds.

HUMUS IN ORCHARD SOIL.

The humus loosens the soil particles which in turn increases its water capacity. The humus is essential for the growth of the beneficial bacteria of the soil. One of the most important parts that a cover crop plays in its ability to change chemically the compounds in the soil and put them in an available form for the trees. The cover crop gathers, digests and turns over to the trees the plant food which it has stored.

Happiest Girl in Lincoln.

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and get better right along I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers.

Monon Special Excursion Fares

HOMESEEEKERS

To points in Michigan on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday each month.

SUMMER TOURISTS

To Norfolk, Va.—New York and Boston on sale June 1 to Sept. 30, 1911.

To points in Northwest—West—Southwest including points in Ontario and Old Mexico on sale June 1 to Sept. 30th.

CONVENTION EXCURSION FARES

Atlantic City N. J.—United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 6-12.

Atlantic City, N. J., B.P. O. E. Grand Lodge, July 10-16.

For Further Particulars call on, J. D. ELLIS, LOCAL AGENT.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Excursion from Greencastle

To the Seashore Niagara Falls

\$18.50 Round Trip, August 10, to Atlantic City, Cape May and Eight other Resorts

\$8.50 Round Trip, August 22 Rail and Steam or all Rail via Cleveland and Buffalo.

30-DAY ROUND TRIP TICKETS

To New York \$31.60

PENNSYLVANIA STATION One Block From Broadway

\$29.60 to Atlantic City and Other Ocean Resorts On Sale Daily, Good Returning 30 Days

DIRECT ROUTE OR VIA WASHINGTON WITH STOP-OVERS Ask About Tourists Tickets to

NORTH MICHIGAN RESORTS COLORADO, CALIFORNIA and WEST and NORTHWEST

The undersigned will take pleasure in furnishing particulars about these excursions. (p-192) J. S. Dowling, Ticket Agent, Greencastle, Ind.

Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at the Owl Drug store.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

A Bank is a Mighty Good Friend

And a bank account in a strong and growing institution is about the best asset a man can have.

This bank is in a position to serve you in numberless ways, and the officers and directors give every customer their personal attention.

The small depositor receives the same consideration here as the man with the large account and the young man is especially welcome.

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
WITH THE LARGEST RESOURCES OF ANY BANK IN THE COUNTY.

A message was received Thursday afternoon by the officials of the Water Company from S. C. Wickster, of Jackson, Ohio, saying that he will accept the place as chief engineer at the local water works pumping station. Mr. Wickster was here Saturday and conferred with the officials in regard to taking the position but did not make his decision. The message stated that he would be here Monday. Mr. Wickster and his family will move their household goods here and make this place his future home. He will take the place of the late Patrick Cunningham.

WANT AD. COLUMN.

Money to loan on live stock and other good chattel security. Payments on the building loan plan and low interest rate. See the Home Loan Co., Greencastle, Ind., Phone 82.

WANTED—Carrier for Herald—Must be 16 years old and acquainted with Southeast Greencastle.

FOR SALE—Modern eight-room house. The DeMotte house on South College Avenue, a corner lot, large enough for another house. Rents for twenty-five dollars per month. I will sell this property so it will net you eight per cent. on your investment. I wish to close this deal this present week. Will sell to party first making me a fair offer.—A. P. Burnside, Phone 554.

FOR SALE—A Smith & Mason Grand Piano in upright case. This is one of the piano manufacturers' who have successfully put a grand piano in an upright case. We will sell you this grand at a much less price than you will have to pay for an upright. This is the DeMotte Piano and may be seen at the residence of Kirk Waldo Robbins, D. D. I will sell this piano at less than one-half its cost.—A. P. Burnside, Phone 554.

LOST—Silver mesh ladies' pocket book. Lost between Greencastle and Mt. Olive. Has initials "F. K." inside and contained small amount of money. Reward if returned to Sheriff's office.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS.

Ten full feathered—50c each. These will soon be laying. Sixteen almost feathered at 40c each. Sixty about half grown at 30c each. All good stock. Address B. Care of The Herald.

WANTED—Fifty more old feather beds to finish another car load; will pay the highest price for old feathers. Send postal to American Feather Co., General Delivery, City or Phone 519. Will call at your home.

Using Nature's Means

That Nature is the sure and safe physician has been abundantly proven. Her resources, when aided and wisely directed by Nature doctors are unbounded and accomplish cures hitherto unknown.

Little will you wonder at the confidence reposed in the Spauldurst Osteopaths when you know of their praiseworthy work and how Osteopathy successfully treats all conditions of ill-health attempted by medical methods, and many so-called surgical or incurable cases they have abandoned.

All those who have given their treatment a fair trial regard it the best investment of their life and will verify these statements. Ask them.

Think it over—repair while there is time. Yes, you too, may be lined up and permanently cured at 301 South Vine Street. It may not be too late. Phone 226, day or night. No charge for examination.

PERSONAL

F. M. Lyons was in Spencer on legal business today.

George Blake was in Indianapolis today.

S. C. Prevo has returned from a week's stay in Mudlavia and Chicago.

Mrs. Pearl Meltzer Dronsberger has returned from a month's visit in Toronto, Canada.

D. B. Dunkin, of Parkersburg, West Va., is here visiting his sister, Mrs. H. C. Hatfield.

Miss Nellie and Cora Elliott went to Brazil this morning to spend the day.

Theodore Crawley was in Terre Haute this morning on legal business.

Miss Millicent Coss and Miss Mabel O'Hair left Wednesday night for a stay at Bay View.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lockridge, widow of the late R. Z. Lockridge of Roachdale, is critically ill of congestion of the lungs.

Miss Bernadine Davidson, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crawley for several weeks, has gone to Danville to visit before returning to her home.

Miss Irene Kessler and Miss Margaret Meikle left this morning for St. Louis, where they will visit relatives for several weeks. From St. Louis they will go to Oklahoma City to spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Maude Newgent, Miss Mabel Nutgrass, Miss Theresa Lloyd, Miss Lola Moore, John McCabe, Chas. Crooks, Ed. Adcox and Foster Winmer enjoyed a picnic at Shawnee falls near Lone Rock, on Sunday, July 9th. The day was spent in boating and the many other attractions that go to make up an ideal day.

George Fordice, carpenter's helper at the new high school building, fell from a scaffold Wednesday afternoon and was seriously injured. The accident occurred while Fordice was prying on a heavy sill. The right arm was broken and a hole cut in the temple. While the extent of the injuries could not be determined at press time, the general impression is that they are of a serious nature. —Bedford Democrat.—The injured man is related to the Fordice family of this county.

Miss Grace Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen, was painfully although not seriously burned at noon Thursday, when a waiter at the Chapin house dropped a dish of hot food upon her back and neck. Miss Allen was eating dinner when the waiter, carrying the dish, passed behind her chair. Accidentally the waiter dropped the dish and the hot food struck her on the neck, part of it going her down her back. Miss Allen's neck and the upper part of her back was painfully burned. However, the burns are not considered serious.

Work on the C. E. Crawley and others road, which connects the cemetery road and the Cloverdale pike, just south of Forest Hill cemetery was begun this morning. When completed the road will make a nice short drive for Greencastle people. Heretofore, persons wishing to drive south on either of the two roads and not both go and return on the same road were compelled to drive to the National road. This drive is too long a distance for an evening's drive. The new road being built runs east and west and is about one half mile south of the cemetery.

A new method is being used to avoid the use of steel girders to support the concrete sidewalks in front of the Donner building on Washington street. There is a basement under the present stone walks and Mr. Donner wants to retain this cellar space. Instead of tearing the stone sidewalks away and bridging the basement with steel girders, as was done in front of the Zeis store, the stone sidewalks will be lowered and the concrete laid right on top of the stone. Workmen began work at lowering the sidewalks today.

Rev. and Mrs. Bert DeWitt Beck have returned from a two weeks' visit in Liberty, and other points in the eastern part of the state. They drove back in the former's automobile. Rev. Beck has owned the machine for some time but has not brought it here until Wednesday. He has now joined the Greencastle Club of gasoline burners.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

Mrs. William Scott, of Brazil, spent the day here.

H. S. Werneke was in Indianapolis today on business.

Fred Yocum, of Brazil, was here this afternoon on business.

Dr. Sigler went to Indianapolis on business this morning.

F. L. Moore, of Racoon, was here on business today.

Earl Lane went to Chicago Wednesday night for a few days' business trip.

Dr. K. W. Robbins and J. P. Allen, Jr. went to Eel River this morning for a day's fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bence and daughter and Mrs. Sarah Bence, of Clay City, spent the day here with Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bence.

The ice cream social on the lawn of the Catholic church Wednesday night was a success. A large number of persons attended. The church women will hold the social again this evening.

The condition of Dr. J. P. D. John is slightly improved this afternoon. However, Wednesday his condition was critical, but he grew better during the night. While he is some better, Dr. John is still in a very serious condition.

New timothy hay is selling in Greencastle for \$1 a hundred pounds for \$20 a ton. A prominent Greencastle man who is acquainted with the farming prospects of this county stated this afternoon that he expects timothy hay to sell for \$30 a ton by the first of next March.

Dr. John Taylor, of Crawfordville, was here Thursday to visit his sister, Miss Minnetta Taylor, who was injured in a fall Tuesday evening. Dr. Taylor states that his sister is suffering from a serious fracture of the hip. While suffering great pain, she is somewhat improved this afternoon.

The State Board of Health is writing to county and town officials over the state regarding the enforcement of the laws for the cutting of weeds on vacant lots and along streets and highways. In the country where a farmer refuses to remove the growth of weeds the work can be done by the road supervisor and the costs taxed against the property and collected the same as taxes.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the storm is that which comes from the farm or Otto Lydick, living a mile and a half east of New Marysville. Mr. Lydick went out Wednesday morning and found the hail drifted knee-deep to his horses. Joe Morpew loaded his buggy with the frozen fluid, hauled it to his father-in-law's William Ader, and made ice cream. What makes this unusually remarkable is the fact that the storm occurred the night before, Mr. Lydick's corn and oats were stripped and ruined by the hail.—Coatesville Herald.

Special Fish Dinner FRIDAY

—AT—
Collier's Dairy Lunch
EAST SIDE SQUARE

FOLLY OF YOUTH WILL MARK HIM THROUGHOUT LIFE

Great Playright Once Deserted From French Army.

PARIS, (Special)—It is beginning to look as if Henry Bernstein, the playwright, well known in America, where his plays, "The Thief" and "Sampson" have been seen, is destined to suffer the remainder of his life for the folly of a minute when just a boy.

Military service is compulsory in France, and Bernstein, after serving several months, deserted from the army and fled to Brussels. There he wrote a letter back to France saying: "Monsieur Gobier: You will find my letter impertinent no doubt. So much the worse. There are things on my mind which I have wished to say to you for a long time.

"I am 24 years old. I am a deserter. I am proud of it. I deserted after seven months of service, seven months of hardships, which cost me money to commence with, and grindings of my teeth after I had no more money. "It would be useless to tell you that the greater portion of my superiors were criminals and blackmailers. So I fled to Brussels," etc., etc.

This letter was posted all over Paris by Bernstein's enemies just prior to the premiere of his play, "Après Moi." (After Me) produced at the Comedie-Francaise, and it aroused intense indignation.

The performance was repeatedly interrupted by cries of "Deserter! Deserter!" and the demonstrations finally became so violent that the play was withdrawn at the request of the new Premier, Ernest Antoine Meis. Du Bois also followed in the wake of the play.

Bernstein has explained that when he deserted he did so in a moment of folly and says that as soon as he was permitted to come back to France—three years later—he presented himself before the military authorities with the intention of serving out his time.

He was rejected as physically unfit for the army.

Almost humbly Bernstein, now 34 years old asks that his enemies let up on him and not hound him down year after year as they are doing. He regards his plays as a greater service to France than any he could possibly render as a soldier.

But, because he is a Jew and a deserter and bragged about it, Bernstein, still a young man, will be nagged in all probability. For the remainder of his life and the greater the honor he attains to, the more persistent will be those who are seeking to humiliate him. At least such has been the history of the past ten years.

SPONGE SWARMING

PARIS, (Special)—"Sponge swarming" as an industry promises to become not only comparatively easy but an extremely lucrative business on the southern coast of France, so successful have been the experiments made by Professor Raphael Dubois, director of the maritime laboratory at Tamaris-sur-Mer.

One usually associates sponge-diving with the Islands of Greece or the Bahamas, but the coast of France along the Mediterranean will probably soon outstrip every other section of the globe in the production of sponges.

A method has been found whereby the animal—for everybody now admits that the sponge is an animal and not a plant—can be taken from its native lair and made to reproduce itself in foreign waters.

The prices of sponges vary widely. The sponges, half-syringes, elephant ears and the zephy, are the four kinds generally fished for in southern France and they sell dry for from \$5 to \$16 a pound. The real syrian sponge comes from the Gulf of Saint Tropez and has been known to bring as high as \$120 per pound.

It is this variety of sponge which may be induced to "swarm" on the southern coast of France as well as the half-cyrian and the syrian.

Professor Dubois' experiments have been long, interesting and many times unsuccessful. He tried first the plan of "transplanting"—if such an animal as a sponge can be transplanted—and this failed signally.

He next attempted grafting. But the fierce sponges seemingly resented a treatment administered only to plant-life and refused to thrive.

The French scientist, now having been taught his proper place, adopted a more respectful attitude toward the animals and got fine results.

He simply arranged "litters" near the "sponge swarms" in their natural breeding-grounds and thus caught the larva and the eggs. These, treated with infinite care, kept always in water, and transported gingerly to new quarters, thrive beautifully.

This method was discovered in 1909 but it is only now that the professor can state with certainty that his sponge-culture has been a success.

"Artificial sponge-swarming" therefore, as professor Dubois calls this new business, promises wonderful things to the capitalist who will engage in it.

Water Melons on Ice

Indiana Grow Melons
Michigan Celery
Transparent Apples
Beets
Currents
FULL LINE BAKERY GOODS

ZEIS & CO.

GROCERS AND BAKERS

PHONE 67.

Fresh Roasted Coffee Every Day

If you would like to serve something "different", something that will cause remarks by reason of its noticeable superiority, get supplied with our blend of "Mocha and Java Coffee" fresh roasted.

Coffee can be got anywhere, but right coffee isn't so common. We are pleasing a lot of people right along with their morning beverage and some of them are pretty particular people, too. Let us have a try in pleasing you.

BROWNING'S Grocery

PHONE 24

UNION SERVICES.

Rev. J. M. Rudy will preach at the union services held on the lawn on the west side of the court house Sunday evening; subject: "The Modern Christian Issue." In case the weather is not favorable the services will be held in the assembly room of the court house.

LATE INVENTIONS

For slicing bread in restaurants there has been invented a knife with six parallel blades.

A method for treating a photographic negative to produce the effect of stereoscopic relief in the picture has been invented by two Frenchmen.

A combined display stand and writing desk, which can be folded into a compact sample case for a traveling salesman, has been invented by an Ohio man.

A buoyant material has been brought out in Germany which is used to line bathing suits to act as a life preserver without interfering with the wearer's movements.

The street car conductor opened the door to the front platform to collect his fares. He encountered five policemen riding him from work.

"Five coppers," remarked the conductor, slamming the door, "and not a nickel in the bunch."

For the short stemmed spring flowers that come fresh from the woods there are new shallow bowls with convex tops of wire netting through which the little stems may be shoved.

"There is a deal of sameness about life."

"Cheer up. Read some jokes." "I have just been reading some. That is what prompted my first remark."

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John Estel Balay, Owen county, and Madge Smith, Greencastle, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Saunders and daughter, of Kansas City, who are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Smith, went to Terre Haute this morning to spend the day. Mrs. Saunders is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Crawford and daughter, and Ed. Hanna, of Crawfordville, spent the day here with Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Foreum. They drove up in Mr. Crawford's machine.

C. H. Lee, a real estate man of Gary, is here trying to organize a party to go to Gary Monday. Mr. Lee is trying to interest the Greencastle people in real estate in Gary and get them to purchase land there.

Vern McAninch, a Coatesville boy now in the employ of the U. S. Signal Corps in Alaska, writes home that they are just now getting their spring weather in that country. The rains are descending and the rivers are breaking up. The letter was written a month ago. It takes a month to get mail from there. He is located forty miles north of Fort Gibbons. Vern thinks when his time expires, in about a year, he will purchase a dog team and drive as far as he can on his homeward journey, thus having a novel experience, besides saving on his transportation.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

CARING FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Thirty-Nine States and 114 Local Sanatoria Provided, but These Are Only a Beginning.

In spite of the fact that state sanatoria and hospitals for tuberculosis have been established in 41 states, and 114 municipal or county hospitals in 26 states, vastly more public provision is needed to stamp out consumption says the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Nearly every state east of the Mississippi river has provided a state sanatorium, and west of the Mississippi river, state sanatoria have been established in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Montana and Oregon. There are 11 sanatoria provided by these states. Massachusetts having four, Connecticut and Pennsylvania three and Texas, two. Including special pavilions and alms-houses, there are 114 municipal or county hospitals for the care of tuberculosis.

Apart from this institutions, however, and a few special pavilions at prisons, hospitals for the insane and some other public institutions, a grand total of hardly 200, the institutional care of the consumptive is left to private philanthropy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen have received letters from their two daughters, Miss Lucy and Miss Josephine, who attended the National Convention of the Theta sorority in Los Angeles, Cal. The letters state that the California people are certainly elegant entertainers and that the visiting sorority women have had a royal reception tendered them at each place they have been. Special trains to resorts and automobile rides to places of attraction and all free, were every day occurrences. Miss Lucy and Miss Josephine Allen are now attending a mountain house party at the Strain Camp near Mt. Wilson, Cal. Another attraction staged for the visiting college women was a mimic Indian battle and stage coach hold up. Real cowboys and Indians took part in the affair and it was almost as realistic as the "real thing" would be.

Johnson's Fine Chocolates

STYLES—

Carissima. \$1.00
Temptation per lb.80c
Swiss Style Milk ½ lb. 40c, one lb.75c
Bungalow ½ lb 40c, one lb.75c
Brown Beauties ½ lb 40c, one lb.75c

These goods are exchangeable if ever found in any but perfectly fresh, first-class condition. They are guaranteed absolutely, and we demand that they be returned and either exchanged or sold back at full purchase price.

COOK'S
West Side Drug Store